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the first compartment and second compartment into the lubricating jelly, thereby lubricating the tip of the catheter.

Turning now to FIG. 16, illustrated therein is an exemplary embodiment of panel 1302. The instructions printed thereon continue to provide the health care services provider with information regarding use of the catheter assembly. For example, in one embodiment, this information includes instructions on inserting the catheter.

At step 1601, the instructions direct the health care services provider to tear open the swab stick package and to use the swab sticks to clean the patient from the top down. The instruction also notes that each swab stick is intended for one use only to properly maintain the sterile field. Step 1602 directs the health care services provider to initiate the catheterization process by inserting the catheter assembly into the patient. Steps 1603 and 1604 continue this process as shown in FIG. 16.

Step 1605 directs the health care services provider to secure the drainage bag to the catheter assembly. Step 1606 directs the health care services provider to clean up upon completion of the catheterization process. Step 1607 provides instructions on completing the label on the Foley insertion tag included with the catheter package assembly and attaching it to the tubing or drain bag attached to the catheter assembly.

At step 1608, the health care services provider is instructed to detach the patient portion (1202) from the health care services portion (1201) by tearing the two apart along the perforation (1203). Step 1609 further instructs the health care services provider to discuss the patient information printed upon the patient portion (1202) with the patient. Step 1609 instructs that documentation of the entire procedure should be completed.

Turning now to FIG. 17, illustrate therein is one embodiment of panel 1303, which represents a first side of the patient portion (1202). This panel 1303 includes information 1701 describing what a catheter is and why a catheter might be used. The panel 1303 also includes information 1702 describing what the patient should know regarding catheters and catheter use. For example, this information 1702 might notify the patient that the health care services provider should wash hands prior to inserting the catheter, and that it is acceptable to ask them to do so if they have not done so before the patient.

The panel 1303 also includes information 1703 regarding how the patient can reduce the chances of getting an infection. This information 1703 can include a statement that the patient should wash their hands prior to touching the catheter assembly. The information 1703 may also include a statement that the drainage bag should always be kept at a level beneath the patient's navel, and that the patient should inform a helper when the bag is more than half full.

Turning to FIG. 18, illustrated therein is one embodiment of panel 1206. In this illustrative embodiment, panel 1206 forms the second side of the patient portion (1202) of the instruction manual, and accordingly, includes additional information that a patient may wish to know when using a catheter assembly.

By way of example, information 1801 informs the patient as to what common infections associated with catheter use are and how they are contracted. Information 1802 provides symptoms of these common infections, such as fever, blood in the urine, burning or painful urination, or frequent or more urgent urination after catheter removal. Information 1803 informs the patient of what they should know prior to going home after a catheter procedure.

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Information 1804 comprises an informational section configured such that a health care provider's name and contact information may be written thereon. This is helpful to the patient in the event that the symptoms recited in information 1802 should arise after the procedure, in that the patient has readily available access to the information required to contact a physician or other health care provider. An advantage of having this information 1804 on the patient portion (1202) when the patient portion (1202) is detachable is that the patient can take it with them upon completion of the procedure.

Turning now to FIG. 19, which is a portion of the health care services portion (1201), illustrated therein is one embodiment of panel 1205 that provides additional health services information. For example, information 1901 for emptying the drain bag and information 1902 describing how to obtain a urine sample can be included.

Turning now to FIG. 20, illustrated therein is one physical configuration in which the printed instructions 1001 can be delivered along with the catheter package assembly in accordance with embodiments of the invention. FIG. 20 is but one of many configurations, and embodiments of the invention are not to be limited in this respect, as FIG. 20 is illustrative only.

In FIG. 20, the printed instructions 1001 are configured as a tri-section, accordion style bi-folded panel. Three sections 2000, 2001, 2002 are folded in an accordion style, with two folds 2003, 2004 existing between the sections 2000, 2001, 2002. When the printed instructions 1001 are configured as shown in FIGS. 12-13, folding the printed instructions 1001 in this manner allows the health care services portion 1201 to be disposed atop the patient portion 1202. Further, when the printed instructions are disposed atop a CSR wrap (1000) as shown in FIG. 10, by disposing the patient portion 1202 adjacent to the CSR wrap (1000), the health care services provider removing the sterile wrap (1002) off of the catheter package assembly will be assured of seeing the health care services portion 1201 first.

Turning now to FIG. 40, illustrated therein is an alternate embodiment of printed instructions 4000 configured in accordance with embodiments of the invention. The printed instructions 4000 of FIG. 40 are suitable for use as the health care services portion (3802) of FIGS. 38-39, in that it can be configured as an adhesive label with a peelable flap 4001. Further, the illustrative embodiment includes a checklist 4002 as described above in FIG. 38.

In the embodiment of FIG. 40, the top cover of the printed instructions 4000 include a picture 4003 of the contents of the medical procedure kit. In one embodiment, the picture 4003 is a color photograph set on a black background to make visibility simple. Above the picture is a title bar 4004. In one embodiment, the title bar 4004 tells a health care services provider what type of medical procedure kit is disposed therein, and is white text on a blue background.

A flap indicator 4005 indicates that more information is located within the printed instructions 4000. The additional information, which can be one or more of the panels shown in FIGS. 15-19 above, can be accessed by the peelable flap 4001. In one embodiment, the flap indicator is configured with black text on a yellow background.

The checklist 4002 can be configured as described above. In the embodiment of FIG. 40, a red warning bar 4006 having white text thereon is disposed above a checklist section 4007 that is yellow, having black text and white check boxes in this illustrative embodiment.

Turning now to FIG. 41, illustrated therein is one embodiment of a patient portion 3801 configured as a greeting card